

Official Weather Report—Rain.

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Is a Busy Day at
The "Man's Store."**



**OP-COATS
are selling**

As fast as we can show them. An extra special value in a Nobby Tan Whipcord Topcoat. Elegantly tailored; long enough to cover the longest-sack coats. Our great leader at

\$9.75.

"M. S. M." Sack Suits, \$10.00 to \$35.

"M. S. M." Rain Coats—you're likely to need one most any day—\$15 to \$30.

Swagger Telescope Hats and Derbies, \$1.50 and \$3.

"Money's Worth or Money Back."

D. J. KAUFMAN,
1005-7 Pa. Ave.

**Window
Glass**

See that all windows are properly glazed before cold weather is near. Coal bills will be smaller and your comfort greater if you do. We have Window Glass in all desired grades, and cut sizes to order. PRICES THE LOWEST, because we're wholesale prices as well as retailers.

Also Plate Glass, Wire Glass, Ribbed Glass, Art Glass, etc.

HUGH REILLY
Painters' Supplies, Glass and Mirrors
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Who supplies you your paper? If we don't, you're surely losing money. Let's convince you. All kinds always in stock; no delays or waiting.

"If it's made of paper, we keep it."

R. P. Andrews Paper Co.
(Incorporated)
627-29 La. Ave. 626-30 D St.

BUY COAL NOW.

Best is the cheapest, but the cheapest is not always the best. We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

JOHNSON BROS.
Phone Main 23.
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**KNABE
PIANOS**

In tone, action and durability the peers of any other pianos to be found. The Knabe Augustus is the combination of the Piano and the best self-playing attachment.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
1218-1220 F St.

Paints, Oils, Glass.

Pure Lead, Pure Linseed Oil, Pure Colors and Varnishes, House Painters' and Housekeepers' Supplies.

Pure Mixed Paints, ready to use—all colors and all sizes.

W. F. ANDREWS
1804 Fourteenth St. N. W.

**Luett
Shirts**

In all the new fall patterns. Sold everywhere at

91c.

THE HUB, 14TH AND PA. AVE.

VISIT OUR STORE and you'll appreciate how beautiful it is. One of the largest lines of Candy in Washington. We make our own Candy—FRESH EVERY HOUR. The same you pay 60c. for elsewhere.

25c Pound.

JAMES POULOS & BRO.
908 7th Street N. W.

Police Fines for Two Months.

The amount of fines and forfeitures received by the clerk of the Police Court from July 1 to September 1, 1906, inclusive, amounted to \$27,453.99, as shown by the report of Auditor Garrison, submitted to the Commissioners yesterday.

Floral Decorations for Weddings.

Guide's artists can be depended upon to develop the most attractive effects, 1214 F.

NEW BUDGET READY

Estimates for District Call for \$11,829,017.63.

PROVIDES FOR BIG PROJECTS

Repayment of Money to United States Under Commissioners' Recommendations Would Not Cripple Work—Largest Item of Current Expenses Is for the Public Schools.

The estimates of the District Commissioners for the next fiscal year, involving a total expenditure of \$11,829,017.63, were forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday for transmission to Congress. These estimates exceed the available net revenue of the District by about \$400,000, but if the efforts of the Commissioners at the coming session of Congress to have separate appropriations made for current and extraordinary expenditures succeed, it is stated, they will come well within the revenues.

The sum of \$1,500,000 is asked for extraordinary projects, such as the new District building, \$500,000; high-pressure fire-protection system, \$750,000; suburban sewers, \$900,000; municipal hospital for chronic cases, \$100,000; railway terminal work, \$50,000. This amount deducted from the total estimates leaves a balance of \$9,329,017.63, which is the total estimate for current expenditures, and includes the annual payment of \$75,408 for interest and sinking fund on the old bonded debt.

No new extraordinary projects are carried in the estimates and no unusual increases, except in the new salaries of teachers, firemen, and policemen, provided for by the legislation of the last session of Congress, are made in the estimates of the current expenditures, which are well within the limits of the appropriation.

Payments to the Treasury.

In connection with the estimates, Commissioner Macfarland made the following statement yesterday: "As the current expenditures, and a reasonable amount on account of the extraordinary projects are all that is expected to come out of the appropriation fund, an ample margin is left for what is asked, even allowing a payment on account of the advance due on the first of July next, of \$500,000, payable during the next fiscal year. It is estimated that if all appropriations should be expended before July 1 next, the District would then owe the United States Treasury \$4,961,939.57, payable within five years from that date, with interest at 5 per cent, but of that amount \$1,750,000 will not have been advanced to the District, because the appropriation chargeable with it will not have been expended, and, therefore, the actual amount estimated to be due the United States from the District of Columbia on account of July 1, will be \$3,211,939.57, which, with whatever is appropriated for extraordinary improvements under the present estimates, should be financed as the Commissioners have recommended, so as not to cripple current expenditures."

Should Not Cripple District.

"To compel the District to pay a million dollars a year in order to repay the advances within five years would require the reduction of the appropriations for current expenditures to the crippling point, so that it is to be assumed that that will not be done, but that the commissioners' plan of dealing with the matter will be adopted."

"It cannot be too frequently emphasized that if we had nothing but the current expenditures to provide for, our revenues would be far larger than our needs."

"The completion of the filtration plant, sewage disposal system, and the Connecticut avenue bridge, have reduced the estimate for extraordinary projects."

"The commissioners are following up their recommendations for suburban sewers and service sewers for the territory outside of the city not covered by the sewage disposal system."

Largest Item for Education.

"The largest item in the estimates for current expenditures, as usual, is that for the public schools. In that item the commissioners include an increase of over 20 per cent in recommendations for school buildings and grounds, the total amount being \$27,453.99. They recommend that action be taken to provide for other new buildings for which the Board of Education estimated \$384,000. This is done on the ground that Congress, having created a special commission to examine all school buildings and report what changes and additions should be made, neither the Commissioners nor Congress can act intelligently on the propositions until that commission has reported. The \$384,000 until that commission makes its report, since they are all liable to be altered after that report has been made."

Recommendations Refused.

"The commissioners did not approve the board of education estimate for renting rooms to provide full day schools for scholars in the first and second grades, believing that children under eight years of age should not be kept in school all day, but that they get all the education their young brains ought to have in half a day's schooling, and should be playing at home or in the open air the rest of the day."

"The commissioners also disapproved the board's estimate to provide free textbooks for all the public school children on the ground, first, that no class distinction ought to be made in our public schools contrary to their essential democracy; and, second, that parents who are able to keep their children in the high schools are able to provide the necessary text books, which cost only a few dollars a year."

Cannot Deny Permit.

"Corporation Counsel E. H. Thomas yesterday submitted an opinion to the Commissioners stating that they are without authority to deny a permit for the standing of a lunch wagon on a private lot in the business section of the city. The opinion is in response to a request from George D. Curran for a permit to erect a lunch wagon on Fourteenth street, between H and I streets."

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued by Inspector Ashford yesterday as follows: To Andrew W. Luker for four two-story brick dwellings at 35 to 41 R street. N. E. Architect and Builder R. F. Luker. Estimated cost, \$18,000.

To Walter W. Benson for one two-story frame dwelling at Raleigh street, Congress Heights. Architect, R. L. Jennings. Builder, W. Pearson. Estimated cost, \$2,500.

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FUNERAL OF DENNIS LONG.

Services Befitting Career of Faithful Soldier of Confederacy.

Dennis Long, the Irish Confederate soldier who died at the Washington Asylum Hospital Saturday last, was buried yesterday in Mount Olivet Cemetery yesterday with all the honors befitting a man who fought gallantly for the cause he thought was right. Services were held at 10 o'clock in the morning at the undertaking establishment of J. William Lee. The casket was draped in a Confederate flag loaned for the occasion by the Charles Broadway House Camp of Confederate Veterans, and by its side stood Father Joseph V. Maguire, of the Church of the Holy Comforter. In his address Father Maguire spoke feelingly of the bravery of the Irish soldier who had fought so bravely in a lost cause and struggled so manfully in the great battle of life.

The pallbearers were Capt. J. T. Petty, a member of Camp No. 171, United Confederate Veterans' Association; Col. James C. Lee, A. G. Holland, and A. E. Matthews. Floral pieces were sent by Miss Nannie Randolph Heath, president of the Southern Relief Association; Mrs. Charles H. Fred, representing Stonewall Jackson; Mrs. J. W. Lee, representing the Confederacy; Mrs. Covington, and among the most beautiful of that Mrs. J. T. Petty, wife of Capt. J. T. Petty, who took the first step to see that Dennis Long received a burial befitting a Confederate soldier.

A number of G. A. R. veterans were present, among them Sgt. John Daly, a long friend of the deceased.

The members of the Confederate associations expressed grateful acknowledgment to William Lee, who provided the funeral without cost.

Among those present were Capt. J. T. Petty, Capt. E. J. W. Lee, of Annapolis, Va., a former member of the old "Stonewall" Brigade, who came from his home to attend the funeral; Col. John M. Hickey, Capt. John T. Callahan, Maj. McDowell Carrington, who commanded the noted McDowell Confederate Battery; Capt. A. G. Holland, Col. William A. Gordon, Capt. A. G. Hall, Mr. Gilbert E. Lee, Capt. W. H. Hangerford, Col. James C. Lee, Maj. Wadley, Capt. A. E. Matthews, Capt. Merchant, and Mrs. Charles H. Fred, Mrs. K. H. Barnes, of the Southern Relief Association; Mrs. Covington, and others. The Spanish War Veterans were represented by Department Commander J. Walter Mitchell, an Senior Vice Commander William A. Hickey, of Gen. Andrew S. Burt Camp.

JAMESTOWN SPACE RESERVED.

Washington Men Telegraph Order for 8,500 Square Feet.

An order was sent to the managers of the Jamestown Exposition yesterday to reserve for Washington business men 8,500 square feet of space for an exhibit of merchandise and manufactured products there, after it was decided to take that much space and work up the exhibitors' list.

About twenty-five Washington merchants and business men have made applications to the committee for space, and it was decided that with the amount of room these men wanted and that which would be desired by others the committee was safe in making the reservation named.

This evening important action will be taken by the John H. Jackson will file exhibit at Jamestown, and toward other projects for advertising the city. At 7:30 o'clock to-night a joint meeting of committees of the Business Men's Association and the John H. Jackson will file exhibit at the American Security and Trust Building to take up the question of the 400,000 club and the amalgamation of the trade bodies. Incidentally, the means to be used to get the business men to work through the South will be discussed briefly.

At 8 o'clock the joint committee of the three trade bodies will meet at the same place to go over a part of the same ground. The exhibit at Jamestown will be thrashed out, and reports probably adopted to be submitted to the three bodies at their meetings later in the month.

Out of these various discussions and meetings it is expected that some means will be reached to accomplish the end in view, though those interested are not in a position at present to forecast what it will be.

JOHN H. JACKSON WILL FILE.

"Old Building on the Hill" Goes to His Wife.

By the will of John H. Jackson, filed for probate yesterday, and dated December 2, 1896, the estate of the late John H. Jackson, who died in 1905, is divided into three parts. The first part, the "old building on the hill" to his wife Mary P. Jackson and only daughter, L. V. A. Jackson, and Thomas N. Jackson, his oldest son. His money and interest in the Building and Loan Association, 620 F street northwest, is to be equally divided between his wife and children; and the proceeds of the fire insurance policy on the building "on the hill" is also to go to his wife and children. The second part of the estate is the building should go up in flames. "A house at the foot of the hill" is bequeathed to William H. Jackson and John H. Jackson, the two youngest sons, including one acre of ground and half of his furniture. His personal property is to be equally divided between his wife and children.

FIND BUGGY AND MONEY.

Policemen in Smithsonian Park Ease Mind of Brewery Collector.

Park Policemen Timothy O'Connor and J. Weininger, of Smithsonian Park, yesterday afternoon discovered a horse attached to a runabout wandering about the park and made the find of a leather pocketbook in the vehicle in which was \$100.50.

The horse and buggy were taken to the No. 1 police station, where it was later turned over to Joseph R. Wilson, 1265 Twentieth street northwest. Wilson is a collector for the Heurich brewery, and his horse strayed while he was making a collection.

Court Exonerates Captain.

The court of inquiry appointed by the Navy Department to investigate the grounding, on Peapack Rock, Rosario Straits, of the cruiser Boston, on September 3, last, has made its report to the Secretary of the Navy, and completely exonerated the captain and all the officers.

The report states that the ship was caught in a trap in a dense fog and that every officer and crew member did his full duty, and did it well.

Shipper Seeks Redress.

Claiming that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company charged him for hauling 24,000 pounds of straw, in fact, he could get only 12,000 pounds in the car, James B. Mason, of Center Point, Iowa, has appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission for redress. Mason alleges that the railroad company has frequently made charges for more pounds than could actually be put into a car.

Plaintiffs Sought Delay.

An impression has been created in certain circles that the continuance by the Supreme Court of the case of E. J. Peasey against Collector of Customs Stranahan at New York was due to the desire of the administration to postpone a decision at this time. The case involves the title to the title of Pines. The Department of Justice announced yesterday, however, that the request for delay came from the plaintiffs.

CRACK CIGAR MAKERS

Only Four Experts Can Make Those of Highest Grade.

EARN AS HIGH AS \$10 A DAY

Travel About Like Kings and Do Much as They Please—Can Uppile a Business—Rich Men Use Domestic—Oscar Hammerstein Learned Trade. How the Finest Cigars Are Made.

George Coleman, one of the largest cigar manufacturers in the United States, who comes to Washington frequently from New York, says that every expensive cigar made in this country passes through the deft hands of one of only four men, and that these are the only four in the United States who know how to turn out the grade of cigars.

One of the four is a Chinaman, who lives in California, and who comes East once a year to ply his trade. The other three are Cubans, who stay in the United States nearly all the time, because they can make more money here than in their native country, where they encounter too much competition.

Mr. Coleman says that these skilled laborers travel about the country in style, as they go from one center of the cigar industry to another, and that when they come to his place to work they are arrayed in the raiment of the plutocrat. Their average earning is about \$9 a week, or \$10 a day. They are paid by the hundred, and will not submit to the working discipline of the establishments that employ them.

Like unto the "dollar, the dollar, the ten o'clock scholar," of the nursery rhyme, something they go to work early and put in ten or twelve hours a day, and at other times they set in late in the morning and knock off early in the afternoon. These cigar manufacturers who turn out expensive brands of cigars—brands, for example, that sell three for a dollar and up—work as hard as the laboring men of the working discipline of the establishments that employ them.

Done Wholly by Hand.

Mr. Coleman explains that high-priced cigars are made wholly by hand. Not a piece of machinery touches any part of the delicious weed. They are made entirely by hand, and like every other cigar that contains in its make-up any portion of tobacco grown in Cuba, they are what are known in the trade as Havanas. Thus a cigar is entitled to the name "Havana" does not necessarily have to be made in Cuba. All that is required to give it that trade distinction is that, or a part of, its constituents shall have been produced in Cuba. The tobacco that goes into the high-priced cigar is carefully selected and laid aside for the coming of one or more of the four highly skilled experts. Their hands and fingers do all the work of manufacture.

After ascertaining from the proprietor or foreman of the shop what shape and size the cigars are to be, the expert does not without deigning to take further suggestion. They first roll the "filler" into the desired form and dimensions merely by manipulating it in their palms. Then they put the tobacco into the wrapper, tag and end into shape, and toss the cigars into their deftness in uncompleted form over to one of the regular employees of the factory, who snips off the other end with a pair of shears.

According to Mr. Coleman, only a few thousand of the high-priced cigars are made in the United States annually, though nearly as many are turned out each year in the United States as are made in Cuba or elsewhere. He says that the average person would be surprised to learn how few of the expensive grade of cigars are sold at retail prices. The vast majority of the volume of the lower grade cigars, running in price from two for a quarter down.

Intended for Presents.

Mr. Coleman says that for the most part high-priced cigars are purchased by the box and are bought almost solely for the purpose of presents, either in bulk or singly. Many of them, of course, are sold over retail counters from the box, but this business is so insignificant that it does not count for much in the trade. His most interesting statement about the cigar business, however, is that it is practically impossible to crowd into one cigar an actual value, material labor, tax, etc., included, of more than twenty-five cents. By this he means that whenever a smoker pays any more than that for a cigar the manufacturer and retailer are getting a profit that is enormous, although the consumer gets something that is rare and delightful. None of the expensive brands of cigars are made of tobacco grown in the United States.

What are known as domestic cigars are made wholly of the product of this country, and no soil has yet been discovered in the United States that imparts to tobacco that peculiar flavor which makes the Havana, or Cuban, cigars, the best cigars in the world. When the industry was in its infancy in this country the great problem that confronted the manufacturer was to get a domestic wrapper. It has since been solved, since a small area in Wisconsin has demonstrated the possession of the qualities of soil essential to the production of a leaf out of which wrappers can be made.

The principle is essentially the same as that of a thin vein. The top leaves on nearly every plant grown in Cuba have thin veins.

How Hammerstein Started.

Oscar Hammerstein, one of New York's biggest theatrical managers, learned the trade of cigarmaker when a boy and worked at it until he was nearly thirty years old. He never, however, became an expert, as he is essentially a dramatist, as by Mr. Coleman. But Mr. Hammerstein did something for the cigar business and reduced the cost of manufacture very considerably.

He invented a machine that rolls all of the cigar except the wrapper. For years he has been working on a device that will roll the wrapper on and thus reduce the cost of manufacture still further. If he does this, the cigar will be worth more than any gold mine in the United States. He tells Mr. Coleman that he at last has the idea worked out, and that he expects soon to be able to find a machine that can make the machine.

If he accomplishes this he will completely revolutionize the cigar-manufacturing industry of the world, and at the same time put a crimp in the pride of the cigar experts who domineer so haughtily over the cigar manufacturers of the United States.

Morgan Smokes Domestic.

One of the most interesting facts developed by this little incursion into the mysteries of the cigarmaking industry is that J. Pierpont Morgan smokes only domestic cigars. The long, black cigars that are so much a feature of his striking physiognomy is made especially for him by a New York firm well known in the trade.

There is not a particle of foreign-grown tobacco in it. Its tobacco is grown in Ohio, where it is produced nearly all of the tobacco that is on the inside of home-made cigars, and its dark wrapper comes from Wisconsin. Mr. Morgan pays only \$1.50 a hundred for his brand, and for twenty years or more he has not been known to smoke any other

kind, except on rare occasions, when some friend insists upon the great financier trying another specially made brand. He consumes daily about twenty-five of his long blacks, few of which are smoked at all, but merely held in the mouth and chewed about half way down. It is related that on one occasion his manufacturer put some Connecticut tobacco in the Morgan cigar, and that the banker discovered this almost as soon as he had taken the first puff. The manufacturer explained that he did this only to test Mr. Morgan's ability to judge from the flavor the exact grade of the filler.

Gates Does This, Too.

John W. Gates is another American multi-millionaire, who smokes domestic cigars exclusively. He has his private brand, which is made by the manufacturer who makes the Morgan cigar. Like Mr. Morgan, Mr. Gates has a contract with his manufacturer not to permit his private brand to find its way into the channels of commerce, and, of course, he and Mr. Morgan pay well for the privilege of having reserved their respective brands for the exclusive enjoyment of themselves and friends.

Unlike Mr. Morgan, Mr. Gates keeps at his home and his office the finest Havanas, and other foreign grades, which he hands out to friends who don't fancy his private brand, and for these he does not have to pay much more than for the ones manufactured exclusively for himself.

U. S. W. V. AFFAIRS CLOSED.

Members of Encampment Committee to Hold Banquet.

The national encampment committee of the United Spanish War Veterans held its final official business meeting in the Regent Hotel last night. Incidentally, at the close of the meeting, it was agreed that the members of the committee should hold a banquet in the near future, at Freund's, and Comrade G. Leyburn Shorey, past commander of John Jacob Astor Camp, was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for this function.

The business transacted at last night's meeting was largely routine. A committee composed of Department Commander J. Walter Mitchell and Comrades Shorey, Ferre, Pearson, and Greene, was appointed to draw up resolutions of thanks to the officers' committee and others who contributed to make the recent encampment a success.

Comrade Rufus W. Pearson, of Lawton Camp, reported for the committee on badges that the sale had been most gratifying.

Comrade G. W. Brook, of Dewey Naval Camp, chairman of the committee on decorations, reported that the merchants and others along the line of march of last Tuesday's parade had responded most generously.

Comrade I. N. Dolph, of the Fourth Immune Camp, reported for the committee on hotel accommodations that all visiting comrades and members of ladies' auxiliaries had been properly accommodated.

Private Jere Costello, of Miles Camp, chairman of the campfire committee, reported that the smoker and campfire, one of the features of encampment week, was a huge success.

Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, of the committee on printing and publicity, complimented the newspapers of Washington and the citizens and press committees for the work done in this connection.

The routine of business was interrupted at this point by the entrance of Comrade O. G. Victor, of the Department of New York, who introduced Capt. Edward Trenchard, of the Army and Navy Club, of New York, who, as recorder of the Aztec Club and member of other patriotic organizations, is anxious to have a national club house for all these organizations created in Washington. Capt. Trenchard set forth his suggestions in this direction. His remarks were heartily applauded.

Capt. J. Ligon King, for the souvenir program committee, reported that the expense of the programme had been fully met.

Before adjourning the encampment committee passed a resolution of thanks to Department Commander Mitchell and Com. Hickey for the manner in which these two officials had personally contributed to the success of the encampment.

MORE LAND FOR HOTEL SITE.

Company Acquires Additional Tract and Hotel Plans Are Proceeding.

The Warwick Hotel Company has purchased of Daniel Loughran a parcel of land in the rear of their holdings on Fourteenth street to enlarge the site for the proposed building on the corner of Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. The parcel purchased is about 100 feet in length by 30 in width, and the price paid was \$21 a square foot. The purchase of this parcel insures the building of the hotel, it is said, and plans therefor will now be pushed forward with haste. The hotel company has been notified to vacate about the end of the year, and it is expected that immediately after the beginning of next year the lot will be cleared and building operations will begin.

MRS. MAY NOT ARRANGED.

Case Goes Over Several Days and Defense Retains Gibbs Baker.

Owing to the physical condition of Mrs. May, indicted by the grand jury on the first of the month for the alleged shooting of Lucien Conen, a member of the Marine Band, and who was to appear before the Hon. Justice Stafford, in the Criminal Court yesterday, through her attorneys, Leckie, Fulton & Cox, obtained a postponement of her arraignment.

Mr. Leckie, senior member of the firm, yesterday stated that had promised the District attorney's office that he would produce his client within the next few days. The exact date is not known, but Mr. Leckie said that it was his intention to obtain a speedy trial for Mrs. May. Gibbs Baker, a well-known criminal lawyer, has been retained by the defense to help in the case.

Body of Mrs. Cahill Arrives.

The body of Mrs. Nellie Cahill, who committed suicide on Monday, in Baltimore, was brought to Washington yesterday morning, and taken to the Congressional Cemetery as soon as a permit could be secured from Coroner Baldwin.

Mr. Cahill and Undertaker Mitchell accompanied the remains to the receiving vault, where they will remain until after the funeral services to-morrow. The ceremony will take place in the Cemetery Chapel, and will be conducted by Rev. Arthur Johns, pastor Christ Church.

Library Association Meeting.

The District of Columbia Library Association will hold its next regular meeting in the lecture room of the public library this evening at 8:15. The program is a brief one, consisting of informal talks of from five to ten minutes by Miss Eunice R. Oberly, Miss Grace D. Finney, Mr. Torsten Jaur, and Mr. George F. Bowerman. Upon the conclusion of the programme the members of the association and friends are expected to spend a social hour in the new children's room, in the basement, where refreshments will be served.

Guardian Files Petition.

William R. Merriam, guardian of Laura Beatrice Merriam, yesterday filed a petition in the District Supreme Court to pass an order, permitting him to consent to the making of loans by his ward on policies of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, of which she is the owner.